

THE FORMS OF *OSMORHIZA LONGISTYLIS*.

S. F. BLAKE.

WHILE collecting a few years ago at Cabin John, Montgomery County, Maryland, I became interested in the variation shown by the abundant specimens of sweet cicely (*Osmorhiza*) growing on a shady bank. In addition to *Osmorhiza claytoni* (Michx.) Clarke, at once recognizable by its short erect subulate styles and stylopodia, three other readily distinguishable forms occurred in about equal numbers, all with the long slender styles and stylopodia of *O. longistylis* (Torr.) DC. One of these was at once separable from all the other forms occurring by its perfectly glabrous stem. In the second the stem was densely puberulent with short spreading hairs about half a millimeter long, while in the third the stem was densely and canescently villous. Subsequent study has shown that the first of these forms, the one with glabrous stem, represents the typical *Osmorhiza longistylis* (Torr.) DC., which was described by Torrey¹ as with "stem . . . very smooth." The third was described by Professor Fernald some years ago as *Osmorhiza longistylis* var. *villiscaulis*, with a range from Pennsylvania to Illinois and Kansas. The second form has never received a name.

The distinctive characters and ranges of these three variations of *Osmorhiza longistylis*, as shown by material in the National Herbarium, may be briefly stated as follows:

1. *OSMORHIZA LONGISTYLIS* (Torr.) DC. Prodr. 4: 232. 1830 (typical form).

Myrrhis longistylis Torr. Fl. N. & M. U. S. 1: 310. 1824.

Uraspermum aristatum ♂ *longistyle* Kuntze, Rev. Gen. Pl. 1: 270. 1891.

Washingtonia longistylis Britton in Britton & Brown, Ill. Fl. 2: 530. 1897.

Stem glabrous, or slightly pubescent at the nodes.

TYPE LOCALITY: New York.

DISTRIBUTION: "Eastern Quebec to Assiniboia, south to North Carolina, Alabama, Kansas and Colorado." Common in the District of Columbia.

2. *OSMORHIZA LONGISTYLIS* var. **brachycoma** Blake, var. nov.

Stem, petioles, and at least the lower part of branches densely puberulent with spreading hairs 0.3 to 0.8 (averaging 0.5) mm. long.

¹ Fl. N. & Mid. U. S. 1: 310. 1824.

TYPE in the U. S. National Herbarium, no. 989634, collected on slope in woods, Cabin John, Montgomery County, Maryland, 26 May 1918, by S. F. Blake (no. 6902). Duplicate in the Gray Herbarium.

OTHER SPECIMENS EXAMINED: ONTARIO: Kingston, 1895, *J. Fowler*. NEW YORK: Vicinity of North Harpersfield, Delaware County, 1906, *D. LeR. Topping* 166. PENNSYLVANIA: *J. Hoopes*. MARYLAND: Cabin John, 1908, *E. S. Steele*; Plummer's Island, 1915, *P. C. Standley* 11451. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Banks of Canal, 1895, *C. L. Pollard* 177; High Island, 1895, *Pollard* 252; between Potomac River and Canal, Georgetown to Plummer's Island, 1899, *E. L. Morris* 41. OHIO: Niles, 1891, *R. H. Ingraham*.

3. *OSMORHIZA LONGISTYLIS* var. *VILLICAULIS* Fernald, *RHODORA* 10: 52. 1908.

Washingtonia longistylis villicaulis Coult. & Rose, *Contr. U. S. Nat. Herb.* 12: 443. 1909.

Stem, petioles, and at least the lower part of the branches densely villous with spreading hairs 1 to 2 mm. long.

TYPE LOCALITY: On the Conestoga near Binkley's Bridge, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. Type collected by A. A. Heller, 21 June 1901, in Gray Herbarium; duplicate in U. S. National Herbarium.

DISTRIBUTION: Pennsylvania to Minnesota and Nebraska, south to Maryland, Missouri, and Oklahoma.

This seems to be as common in the District of Columbia and vicinity as the typical form.

BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY, WASHINGTON, D. C.

BAFFIN LAND PLANTS COLLECTED BY THE MACMILLAN EXPEDITION, 1922.

M. L. FERNALD.

DURING MacMillan's last expedition to Baffin Land a small collection of vascular plants was made by Mr. MacMillan's chief assistant, Mr. Ralph Robinson. Although the collection consists chiefly of widespread arctic types and contains only a few species not already recorded¹ from eastern Baffin Land, it seems desirable, since there are so few records from southwestern Baffin Land, to

¹For instance in J. D. Hooker's *Account of the Plants collected in Greenland and Arctic American during the Expedition of Sir Francis M'Clintock*.—*Journ. Linn. Soc., Bot.* v. 79–88 (1861); and James Taylor's *Notice of Flowering Plants and Ferns collected on both sides of Davis Straits and Baffin's Bay*.—*Trans. Bot. Soc. Edinb.* vii. 323–334 (1863).